ried was about 600,000; it is now 3,000,000. And just as you extend the area of Slavery, so you multiply she difficulties which lie in the way of its extermina the difficulties which lie in the way of its extermina-tion. It had been infinitely better that day that South Carelina and Georgin had remained out of the Union for a while, rather than that the Constitution should layer been made to sanction the slave-trade for twenty years. The dissolution of the old Confederation would have been nothing in comparison with that recognition of piracy and nurder. I can con-ceive of nothing in the dark record of man's enormi-ties, from the death of Abel down to this hour, so hor-rible as that of stealing people from their own hours. rible as that of stealing people from their own home, and making them and their posterity slaves forever. It is a crime which we know has been visited with such eignal purishment in the history of nations as to warrent the belief that beaven itself had interfered to avenue the wrongs of earth.'

-Than the above, what more earnest or eloquent protest against the slave-trade has ever been made While properly conde oning Tom Corwin's faults, let us also recognize his virtues. Yours truly, PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN.

THE GREAT EULIPSE OF 1800,

M. Faye, in a memoir skately read before the French Academy, sug esis a concert in the observations to be made by astronomers upon the great eclipse of the sun of July 18, 1860, partial over a great portion of Europe and America, and total in Spain, Algiers, and Merceco, and a portion of North America. M. Faye recommends the establishment of stations with some degree of regularity along the path of the total celipse. Among many recommendations to astronomers in their observations, are, the study of the physical constitution of the sun; of the protuberances on the solar surface the testing of the tables of the moon's motion; careful observations of meteorological phenomena, of magnetic variations, and the like, during the period of the eclipse. If the plan traced out by M. Faye be acted npon, it will furnish more positive information than has ever been obtained from the observation of any dozen eclipses since the world began. Great aid can be derived from the application of photography to recording the phases of the eclipse.

A number of French astronomers propose to go to Spain to observe the eclipse; among them is M. Faye. He is now preparing instruments of all kinds to be used on the expedition. It is certainly to be hoped that all this labor will not be lost by a cloudy day on the 18th of July.

The readers of THE TRIBUSE will remember also the suggestion made some weeks ago, that this eclipse will offer very favorable conditions for finding the new group of asteroids which M. Leverrier has shown to exist between the son and Mercury. The obscuration of the sun's light will render them easily visible, should any of considerable magnitude be then near the sun. Of course we cannot be sure of seeing any of them; for it may be that this new group is made up of a very great number of very small bodies, possibly too small for the vision of our keenest-sighted telescopes.

THE METEOR.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I have read with much interest the articles in year paper concerning the late meteor which fell in your city. In the year 1853, I saw a brilliant meteor your city. In the year 1853, I saw a brilliant meteor fadl and explode, and perhaps a short account of it would interest some of your readers. I was on board a whaling versel, board from the Tristan Islands to St. Helens. Between the hours of 10 and 12 I stood at the wheel, and while looking intently at the compass, I heard a slight scund, and, looking up, I saw off the larboard quarter a meteor, which was shaped like a cone, talling with great velocity. I should think it was about 30 teet high, and 10 feet across the base. It fell perpendicularly, and, when within 100 feet of the water, it exploded with a noise no louder than the seand of a popgun. From the debris arose seven bright blue clouds, which soured into the heavens, and were visible till 2 o'clock. The day was clear, and the clouds which arose from the exploded meteor were the orly ones seen that day. There was but one person on beard the vessel beside myself that witnessed the phenomenon.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: As there have appeared several articles of late in your paper in relation to supposed explosions in the th, peruit me to give a few facts relative to something of the kind in my experience. About the year leis, while I lived in Maine, in the town of Poland, ayedfund brothers were in the field, about 10 or 11 Cleck in the forenoon, when we heard, apparently in a casterly direction from us, two or three unusual rounds in quick succession. They appeared to be explicites. Each sound was a good deal like the smart tap of a drumstick upon the head of a muffled drum, followed by a roll of the stick on the head. The air was so affected that I seemed to feel its vibrations, when what I begin have your special to the their table. are, what I thought was very singular, a dog that was with us noticed them, and ran in the direction where they seemed to proceed, bristing and barking, as though he had seen an enemy, and was ready for a fight—an effect upon him which, I think, ordinary could not have produced. The seemed are the seemed to be a produced. for a fight—an effect upon him which, I think, ordinary stands would not have produced. These sounds were heard by a man a mile off, who said they were in the six. A young man, about twenty miles distant, also heard them, and mid they so startled a yoke of young even he was driving, that they almost leaped from the road, though I think they were not very loud where he was. No one hearing them could for a moment suppose they were the result of an earthquake, and it was to plain, too, that they were not thunder. I thusk it a fair conclusion that they proceeded from the air, and that, too, at a great elevation, to be heard at two points twenty miles apart. Some may say, purhaps, that the dog and the oxen should be left out. I thak it tot, as the effect on them goes to show, in my squilon, that these sounds were unusual in their matter. Hrotes are saguicious.

So D.

EPIZCOTAL CHURCH STATISTICS, -The "Church Almanac," for 1860, contains the usual yearly summary of facts and information relating to the Episcopul Cluich, from which we gather as follows: The Epissepal Church in the United States contains 33 dioceses. The present number of bishops, provisional bishops and assistant bishops is 43; priests and deacons, 2,030; purshes, 2,110. There were ordained during the year 18 ceacons and 23 priests. Number of candidates for hely orders, 281. Churches consecrated, 63. The bastiems were us follows: Infants, 24,445; adults, 5,121, not stated, 487; total—30,023, Number of confirmations, 14,000; communicants added, 11,794; present and 18,000; communicants added, 11,794; present added firmations, 14,596; communicants added, 11,794; pre-ent number, 135,767; marriages, 7,059; burials, 12, 447; Sunday-school tenchers, 14,091; scholars, 118,060. 40; Sunday-school tenchers, 14,091; scholars, 118,069. Amount of contributions for missionary and charitable grapees, \$1,627,183–12. It will be observed that the number of persons brought into the Church by baptism is more than double the number taken from it by burdlet; that an addition of over one-tenth of the whole number of communicants has been made during the pet year, and that the number of scholars in the Suntry-schools of the Church is only about seventeen them to be than the total number of communicants. Onlef the 2,630 clergy, the diocess of Connecticut, hw-lork, Western New-York and New-Jersey fur-bab701, or over one-third of the whole number; add 5d:761, or over one-third of the whole number; add 5thm the clergy of Pennsylvania (191), and Mary-ad-(153), and those six dioceses furnish a little more Ellem the clergy of Pennsylvania [191], and Mary-ind (153), and those six diocesses furnish a little more as one-half of the entire American clergy. The four terms first mamed presented over one-fourth of all templicates for baptism. The six diocesses mamed main 74.483 communicants, or more than one-half a whole number. The five diocesses first named in 63.973 Sunday-school scholars, or upward of half tertire number. Of the aggregate amount contrib-sel for missionary and charitable purposes, the dio-wof New-York gave \$433,185 67, or more than one-walk the diocesses of Connecticat, Western Newwh: the dioceses of Connecticut, Western New-th, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland con-ted over \$468,000: so that upward of half of the stributions for Church purposes have been made by at dioceses named. We select these dioceses sx dioceses named. We select these dioceses by because they lie adjacent, though we might stimpropriety add, that with a slight exception, there are perhaps no six dioceses in the Americanch percentage of the control principles.

by Black Law or Louisiana .- Several months BLECK LAW OF LOUISIANA.—Several menths are passed since the Legislature of Louisiana enacted prohibiting the introduction of free men of coloring ship or vessel arriving at the port of New-Or-S. 85, sufficient time has clapsed to show its seal working. It proves detrimental to commer-interests affected by it, without question. The third of the influence of stevedores and longshorament of in leading and discharging ships at New-Or-Land who dislike the competition of imported absters in their line of business, as the ship was send to retain their services while in port. when to retain their services while in port-tailors, on the contrary, left for Europe, as a rule, rather than return North. This new so stringent that it applies even to cooks and

well known to merchants and shipmasters en- duly seconded, the following new officers were elected;

gaged in the Southern trade, that the loading and dis-charging of caugoes make the largest item in the bill of disbursemen, and that heretofore a large number of our vessels, in order to avoid these heavy charges, have carried colores, men to New-Orleans as to other ports in the South, kee, ving them on board. The ope-mation of this overseas and is absent. ration of this operous lavy is already seen in the dimin-ished number of transient ships sailing for New-Or-leans, while for Mobile, where these restrictions are felt to the same extent, there is a growing partial-Not only this, but it is difficult to get seamen, at New-Orients, of any kind—extravagant rates often being paid for inferior men from flat-hoats, or wherever they can be got. The obnexious law is therefore an injury to that port, and a damage to commerce. No such embrassments exist in the ports of Georgia, Scoth such embrassments exist in the ports of Georgia, South Carolina, or Florida, notwithstanding the dislike to free

of color in those States, th has been the demand within the past month for Such has been the demand within the past month for Mobile that several colored crews have been brought to New-York from Philadelphia, Boston, New-London and New-Bedford. These men can be relied on to stay by the ship, saving the expense of stevedores' wages, setewing cotton, &c.; whereas, shipping notaries in New-York never contract with a crew to go beyond New-Orleans. We have the names of two ships of equal capacity which went to Mobile, one having a white crew and the other a black one; and in comparing their bills of expenses on return, these was shown ing their bills of expenses on return, there was she an actual saving of \$3,000 in favor of the latter.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SOUTHERN AID SOCIETY.

The sixth annual meeting of the Southern Aid Society was held in the Mercer street Presbyterian Church on Monday evening, James Boorman, esq., in the chair.

The Rev. Mr. Bliss of Boston offered the opening

Mr. BOORMAN remarked that he looked back upon his connection with this Society with satisfaction. He referred to the influence which that Society was destined to exert upon the political excitements and outbursts of the day.

GERARD HALLOCK, esq., read the Treasurer's Report, which set forth that the receipts of the Southern Aid Society in the North during the year have amounted to \$13,158 57, and the expenditures amounted to \$12,959 \$2, leaving a balance of \$298 30.

The Rev. Dr. STILES, the General Agent of the So-The Rev. Dr. STILES, the General Agent of the Society, then presented the annual report, which set forth that many revivals of religion had taken place in Virginia, and that in other States revivals were expected. Some of the missionaries preached to the blacks with good effect. None of the missionaries were receiving more than \$350 per year, and had to support themselves and their families by the labor of their own hands. One or two of the missionaries preach at times to the blacks—in fact, all the mission-aries preach more or less to the blacks; but the preacharies preach more or less to the blacks; but the preaching to them was specific, as also the course of catechetical instruction which they underwent, and it had proved very beneficial to the slaves. Northern ministers went down South, and preached barrelsfull of sermons to the people, without keeping back a word. They might collect all the sermons preached in the South on Slavery, and place the Bible between the two, and they would find that there was more Gospel preached in the South than in the North. The preaching of the North was Anti-Christ in its treatment of the South. They of the North sent mission aries to the distant heathen, but forzot the heathen of ment of the South. They of the North sent missionaries to the distant heathen, but forgot the heathen of
their own beloved South. The Rev. gentlemen then
submitted the following carefully prepared document:
Our enterprise has made a moderate but wholesome progress
from the day of its orgunization. The operations of the last year
have been peculiarly sneografies.
Our Missionary means wear a cheerful aspect. The first year
the Committee collected *4.500 the escend, \$5,000 the third,
\$11,500; the fourth (the criss), \$7,000; the fifth, \$10,500; the
last year, including about \$3,000 received and disbursed by
Southern auxiliaries, \$15,000.
Our Missionary results have been oqually encoveraging. Witmess;

ness:

I. The Special Reports of the Concours—Almost all
the Mission churches have been supplied. In some of the Presbyteries every church is reported to be in "a flourishing condition." In others, every church seems to have anjoyed a positive
reviral and a considerable ingathering; while others still report
repaired refreshing during the year. Old sanctuaries have been
repaired, and new ones erected; discouraged congregations revived, and new ones erected; discouraged congregations revived, and new churches formed, salaries improved, and contibuters argmented; a number of churches have become selfcutaining, and many overs exhoustly atming to reach the same
point. On the whele, while no unpromising signs disturb us, an
it of encouragement nervades our entire field. Witness:

air of encouragement pervades our entire field. Witness:

2. The Gerran Fratures of the Exteriores.—The most prominent developments of the year would seem to consist of the very properties which make up a perfect claim to missionary sympatry. Observe, first, that the parties aided seem every way worthy of help. While our aided ministers exhibit at less verhinary intellectual qualifications, and more than ordinary party, industry, and real, and our aided charches do what they can and sak chip what they carned do without—after all, our missionaries—bave to live," as they express it, "in great party better own and their families ishor." Again, the strong churches of the South do assist the week. Since the Southern Add Society legan to dispense its bounties among them, Southern Presbyletries have augmented their own home missionary contributions more than one hundred fold. During the year justices of the North produce abundant in the party of the proportions of the proportion of the proportions that contributions at the North produce abundant rivit at the South. The external work of the year, in sanctas rive built, charches formed, ministers settled, moneys collected and labors dispensed, and the spiritual, in convictions, converhadon; it they saw a may a partial that the same-appropriations made, and are abundantly grateful for the same-why, oh, why should the North oppose the sending of God's gauged to God's creatore at the South? It is said: 1. That soriety at the South is not constructed upon a Chris-tian basis: For this very reason send them agents that can christianize society. It is said:

thin basis: For this very reason send them agents that can christianize society. It is said:

2. That the party aided composes a part of those who make tremous political educts to extend an evil system: For this very reason send them heaven's only roundly for all evil—in systems, or men. But it is arged:

3. That the Gospelis not preached at the South: Candor testifies that it is. State the Gospel fairly, and if that Gospelis not preached at the North. Consistency careborates it. Because the Gospel is not preached at the North. Consistency careborates it. Because the Gospel is not preached at one point does the objection memorsh the whole South! Then let him anchurch the whole world—for every denomination on earth differs from him or more than one Gospel point. Sift the matter to the hottom; and the truth reached will be precisely this—the objection fice only against the objector.

Where F. Donger and that he never saw such in-

circly this—the objection has only against the objector.

Wm. E. Dodge said that he never saw such interesting people in the world as the colored people which he had seen down South. They were very ready to receive the word of God, and their faith wavery simple. He remembered being in one of their churches in which the pastor was delivering a course of lectures on the Lord's prayer, upon that occasion be was privileged to say a few words, and he told them of some poor people who were starving in the North, and how thankful they ought to be for their condition in which their bread was sure.

and how thankful they ought to be for their condition in which their bread was sure.

The Rev. Dr. Cox said that all who refused to be learners, or to make learners, were fitted for that place up in Utien where Gerrit Smith was. He proceeded to deliver an exegosis upon Christ's order to his disciples to go into all the world and preach the Gospel. He liked this Society on account of its principles. He believed that this Society was to be the means of saving the Union. He was at a loss to understand what had impelled the American Home Missionary Society to cut off the South from its benefits, and although he was one of its Vice-Presidents, he really must look upon such on the South from its benefits, and although he was one of its Vice-Presidents, he really must look upon such action as that thing of which Dr. Stiles had spoken—it was indeed Anti-Christ. He had been down South and preached to the colored people, and found them very susceptible of truth, and he liked to preach to such people; he wished that he liad a colored congregation now, to which be might break the bread of life. The papers desired disquinon, and he feared that the day might come, ere long, when the United States The papers desired disunion, and he feared that the day might come, ere long, when the United States would forget Washington, and even if Washington should rise from the dead, he would not know the country of his birth. He hoped the day would never come that the country should have to deplore a shattered Union. The venerable Doctor's speech abounded in humor. Hebrew, Greek, and Latin phrises, and sichs for the Union.

in humor, fiebnew, Greek, and Latin phrases, and sighs for the Union.

The Rev. Dr. Mondan of South Carolina was the next speaker. From what he had heard there, he thought that if the ministers of South Carolina were gathered in, they would think that at hast there was an anchor in the vale; that here indeed was another guaranty for the safety of the blessed Union. Nearwhere he lived there was a neare church, almost as large as anthor in the safety of the blessed Union. Near where he lived there was a negro charch, almost as large as the one in which they were met, and he had often proached in it, and to other negro congregations, and he always spoke to them just as he did to white people. A few miles from his residence there lived a widow and her daughter, who had 600 threes, who were willing to pay a salary to a missionary to preach to their slaves, if they could procure a man competent for the duties; and he knew hundreds of weathy Christian slaveholders who were ready and willing to do the same thing. The great trouble was, the scarcity of men who could proach the Gospel. He thought that the Southern Aid Society would be able, in time, to supply those wants; and he thought that its purpose; and operations would do a mighty work for the South, and for the perpetuity of the Union.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr

and for the perpetuity of the Union.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Hurros, and the sadience dispersed.

At the business meeting held immediately after the anniversary, the Rev. Dr. Stills resigned the office of Corresponding Secretary and General Agent, and nominited as his successor the Rev. Dr. Baird, formerly Corresponding Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union. Dr. Baird was unanimously elected to fill the vacance.

On motion of the Rev. LETHER FARRIAM of Boston,

VIGE-PRESIDENT'S.—The Hon. Ether Shepley of Portland.
Med.; Arrow A. Laure-Note, Brookline, Mass.; John Clarke, Northamplion, Mass.; Rev. Physicaer Burgess, Dedham, Mass.; Rev.
Groups W. Blandson of Jostec, in place of Rev. Nathaniel W.
Taylor of New Haven, decemend.
Directors.—Almer Ris, smon and Jemes G. Converse, both of
Boston; William G. Cramp of New Lendon; Refus G. Lewis of
New Hampton, N. H.; Charles L. Chappin of New Haven,
Cons.; J. S. Lathrop of Northampton, Mass.

This Board met yesterday afternoon at the Rotunds Mr. BRURNISOHAUTEN in the chair, in the absence of the President. The Governors made their appearance one after the other, and it was nearly 5 o'clock before

necting were read and approved.

A special requisition was made by the Warden of Bellevue Hospital for fifty pounds of beef and mutton extra per day to meet the requirements of the increased number of patients; the increase being 100 per month. Mr. W. T. PINGKNEY asked what was the quantity bereiofore used, to which the Clerk replied 660 pounds per day—beef being furnished one day and muston the

The requisition was referred to Committee on Belle-

The requisition was received to Committee on Bette-view, with power.

A communication was received from the Warden of the Workhouse, relative to the escape from the Island of John Hodges, one of the inmates, who had been committed by Justice Brennan; also from the same, relative to sudden death of another inmate named Joseph De Santo. The accused was subject to fits of

..9,215 9,215 45 1,318 127 4-1,494 7,724

Increase 53
collevue Hospital 573 Randall's Island Hospital
matic Asylom 715 City Prison
mittense 1967 Second District Prison
mitentary 711 Third District Prison
land Hospital from Work
House 57
House 77
Colored Home.
House 78
Children at nurse
cole House 78
Children at nurse
cole House 78
Children at nurse .. 90 City Cemetery

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

This Board is doing its best to prolong its existence intil the end of the year. The law provides that the Board shall sit fifty days to conclude its business. In the 18th inst., the 49th session of the Board was held, and on Monday last a meeting was held for the purpose of receiving applications. Mesers. Holmes and Haskett will probably hold several more of these meetings, for the purpose of hearing applications. On Monday twenty-eight applicants asked for licenses, which will be granted at the final meeting of the Board, whenever that may be,

FIRES.

FIRE IN EAST TWEEFTH STREET. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out n the frame building No. 117 East Twelfth street, occupled as a stable, and thence communicated to a small frame dwelling-house, both of which were en-tirely destroyed. The buildings were owned by Horace F. Clark, and occupied by Edward Murtha, who lost three horses, all attempts at rescuing the animals proving univaling. The total loss will not exceed \$50. No insurance. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

CITY ITEMS.

C. E. Hering, University Building, Washington square, New-York, has set to music the ballad, " How John Brown Took Harper's Ferry," and proposes to sell it at 25 cents a copy, devoting the profits to the benefit of John Brown's family.

LECTURE ON HUMBOLDT,-On Friday evening, Bayard Taylor, esq., will lecture on the life and character of Alexander Von Humboldt, at the Cooper In-

Mr. Franz Schlotter will deliver a course of lectures on Music, every Monday and Thursday, at 2 o'clock, at Mr. C. Brensing's music room, No. 701 Broadway, commencing Dec. 5. These are designed to be historical and explanatory.

The Rev. J. J. Elmendorf lectures to-morrow evening in the chapel of the Home for the Friendless in East Twenty-ninth street for charitable purposes.

THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS .- So far as we could learn yesterday, very little attention was paid to the registration of voters, save by the friends of Fernando Wood, who were said to be drumming up and enrolling recruits from all directions. The revision other locations for registration and polling have been a hard one. substituted by the Common Council for those anounced at the last November election:

W'd. Dis. Place.
VII. 2... No. 155 Cherryst.
3... No. 99 Hearyst.
4... No. 170 Cherryst.
7... No. 206 Hearyst.
10. No. 682 Waterst.
11. No. 496 Hearyst.

The list of registry places which we published yesterday morning was supposed to be correct, inasmuch as it was obtained from the City Hall; but in so far as the Seventh Ward is concerned, it was, with the exception of the 1st District, entirely inaccurate. With that exception it was, we believe, unexceptionable,

THE STREET-CLEANING TO GO ON .- City-Inspector Delavan has been unwell and partially off duty since yesterday week, and has therefore been unable to atend fully to the affairs of his office. The stand-still in the street-cleaning, however, has at length been brought o an end, the Mayor and Controller having decided in favor of running the risk for the time being of employing laborers without any appropriation. They have directed the City Inspector to renew operations immediately, but, instead of being particular, to remove simply the rough dirt until the Common Council have taken up the matter. The street-sweeping machines will therefore, probably, not be used again until the appropriation has been made.

THE EXTENSION OF BERNMAN STREET,-The Street Commissioner on Monday proceeded to carry out his part of the Beekman street extension, as he had been firected by the Common Council, by cutting away five trees in the Park, and making preparations to remove two more, beside taking up all the flagging stones in

Mr. Wm. Dressler has composed a Thunksgiving Anthem-choral and solos-of so excellent a character that it should dispossess some of the ancient humdrum now used. pp. 11. Wm. Dressler, publisher, N. Y.

THE LATE WASHINGTON INVISC .- The announcement of the death of Washington Irving, yesterday, was received with surprise and profound regret. The Mayor caused the flags to be displayed at half-mast from the City Hall, and the Common Council will convene this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to do honor to his memory. The funeral of Mr. Irving will be attended from Christ Church, Tarrytown, at 1 p. m. to-morrow. In order to accommodate those of our citizens who desire to attend the funeral of the deceased, the express train on the Hudson River Railroad, which passes Tarrytown at 3:11 p. to., will, on the day of the funeral, stop at that station, so that passengers leaving New-York at 11 a. m., may return to the city by

The steamship De Soto, for Havana and New-Orleans, is unavoidably detained beyond her regular day, and will not sail until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Bull's Head.-There was yesterday, at Fortyainth street from the Eric and Hudson River Roads, 2,535 beef cattle, generally of a better quality than we have had lately. To this add the receipts by the Harlem Road, and scattering lots that come in Tacslay night and Wednesday morning, and we shall probably have to report about 3,000 head-or no material variation from hast week. The price, however, at which all her hands and dress had the first sales of the opening day of the market were was with difficulty extracted. The madman next by berned with vitrie, applied to the First District Section House.

made, was deeted dly better for drovers than it was at assembled Futber Lynch, a Catholic priest, with the the last market. We do not anticipate that the quota- small blades of the knife, and Mr. Lynch's servant girl tions per sound, in the remain report of this week will coming to his assistance, Molloy drove one of the be materially advanced, but it is certain that more cut- | blacks clear through her hand. After assaulting one or the will be sold at price equivalent to ten cents a pound two others, without any particular injury being done, for the ment, then were sold at that last week, and a good he was arrested and locked up, and afterward sent to many less will be sold at rates estimated at only six to the county juil at White Plains. Molloy has been sick reven cents a pound, because the cheap quality of cut- for a long time, and there is no doubt of his insurky. tle this week are much fewer in number, as well as the The injuries received by the different persons are none market being really a little higher. There are very of them considered dangerous. few bullocks in market this week that will sell at over 10 cents, but if such as are really worth 10; or 11 cents price, is better than for many weeks past, but the yesterday, and when the market closed, drovers felt in good spirits for to-day.

met on Monday evening, at the Division Armory for the choice of field officers, and elected the following: Colonel, Daniel Butterfield (formerly Lient.-Colonel of the 71st Regiment). For Lieut.-Colonel, Henry A. Weeks (formerly Lieut.-Colonel of the late 12th Regiment.) For Major, A. P. Kinman (formerly a Captain in the 7st Regiment.)

NEW CAST-IRON LETTER-BOXES. - Posmaster Fowler is fastening the new cast-iron letter-boxes to the lamposts. Yesterday several were put up in various parts of the city, among other places, at the north-west corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, south-east corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway, and the junction of Fifth avenue and Broadway. The boxes are octagonal in shape, with slits for the reception of letters on four sides. Each slit is neatly covered with a lid, so shaped as to keep rain from entering the opening-an improvement on the Philadelphia pattern. Five thousand of these boxes have been ordered for this city.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A POLICEMAN.-Robert Sturgis, a young butcher, was creating a disturbance on Monav evening at the corner of Thirteenth street and Eighth avenue, when Officer Demarest of the Ninth Precinct tried to induce him to desist. Instead of complying. Sturgis abused the officer, when the latter arrested bim for disorderly conduct. On the way to the station-house, Sturgis suddenly drew a dick-knife, with which he made a thrust at the officer, cutting a large gash through his overcont, cont, vest, and shirt, and just grazing the skin, without inflicting any injury. The cut made through the officer's clothes was about six inches in length, running from the small of the back toward the front of the body, and nothing but the thickness of the clothing worn by the officer prevented him from being killed. Demarest held on to his prisoner, however, and Justice Quackenbush committed the accused to snswer a charge of felonious assault.

PITY THE SORROWS OF A POOR OLD MAN,-About as much excitement as has existed at Charlestown for the past week was caused in Broadway yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Wall street by the appearance of a travel-worn man, whose wrinkled visage and almost snow-white locks told that he had ontlived the allotted age of mortals. His dress and general appearance were the great object of attraction. His knee breeches of leather, were made up in cost-of-mail style and looked as if they had been worn since the days when the Knights of Malta were in their prime. His coa. of blue cloth was in the Continental style and much travel-stained. On his back he carried a leather knapsack, and his general exterior indicated that he had traveled extensively on foot. The crowd that gathered about him were in perplexity to learn who he was and whence he came. everal called him Santa Claus, and told him that he had arrived a month too early-others asked him if he was not the G. R. J. A. Cardinal of the Sons of Malta; while others whispered about that he was Rip Van Winkle or a Harper's Ferry insurrectionist. One man asked him if his name was really Brown-but no intelligible response could be elicited from the Veteran. The idea that he might be old John Brown, and that he had been rescued from the Charlestown jail, took amazingly with the jeering and jibing crowd. Some people went away under the actual impression that "they had seen the brave old man," and that he looked savage enough to frighten out of their wits a whole regiment of F. F. V.'s. Whosoever he was, or whatever he was, his sorrows received no pity, and he exhibited great heroism, certainly, by standing the buffettings of the crowd. of the registry continues to-day. The following among His appearance indicated that his lot in the world had

Solomon's Temple.-There is now on exhibition at the Church in Ninth street, between Brondway and the Bowery, a remarkable and highly interesting work of art, made in California, the result of many years' mechanical and mental labor. It is a model of the most renowned building in Jewish history—the gor-geous Temple built in Jerusalem by Solomon a thouand years before the birth of Christ. The brief description of this Temple given in the Old Testament, obscure in its obsolete or untranslated terms, conveys no intelligible idea of the structure; but this model, taken in at one coup d'ad, unfolds all its magnificence, and explains its proportions, its divisions, and its uses. The constructor had the advantage of the knowledge of many eminent scholars, and professes to have made a perfect copy of the great original. This model is in size 24 by 35 feet, on a scale of 14 cubits to 1 cubit, or 21 feet to 1 foot. It contains all the various orders of architecture supposed to have been prevailing when the Temple was erected-the Corinthian order predominating. The inner temple is 8 by 10 feet in size, and 14 feet high; the sanctuary (or Holy of Holies) 2 by 6 feet, and 5 feet high. In the temple are 90 apartments, 30 on each floor; and the cloisters surrounding the Court of Israel and Court of Women contain 90 apartments. The columns, cornices, doors, and all other promment portions of the building are richly ornamented. The building shows imitations of every variety of varie gated marble, and the greater portions of the ornamental work are gilded. Every department of the Temple is complete-the Court of the Women, the Court of Israel, the Court of the Priests; the Holy of Holies. ornamented with gold; the brazen altar, used for burning sacrifices; brazen sea, supported by twelve brazen xen-in the sea a running fountain; ten brazen lavers used for bauling water; ten golden candlesticks set in front of the inner temple, and seven for the front of the altar; the ark, cherubin, table of shew-bred, altar of incense, twelve treasure chests, &c. The slaughtering fixtures, furniture, and the smaller fixtures belonging to the temple, are bestowed in their appropriate places; and, for the better representation life, there are 600 figures, dressed in the proper cosume, appropriately placed around the court and in the nterior of the temple. The floors are made of inlaid work, and give an imitation of the mosaic pavement. The whole building has nearly 200 gas jets, which are instantaneously lighted by galvanism. To the public at large, and especially to teachers and pupils in Sunday-schools, and still more especially to Free Masons of the chapter degrees, this work possesses rare and valuable interest, which will doubtless be speedily made manifest.

A MADRAN AT YONKERS.—We learn that on Friday evening last, John Mollov, a plasterer, while laboring under a fit of insanity, threatened the life of his wife, and afterward called at the house of a neighbor, Mrs. Hills, and on her coming to the door, assaulted her with a four-bladed pocket-knife, inflicting several severe injuries. A Mrs. Pallock, living in the same house, was also badly cut by the madman. Molloy then went down the street where he caught a little boy and threw him into the street, and upon the interference of the boy's mother, Mrs. Underhill, struck her in the face with the knife, driving the blade through tion from last week. The price, however, at which all her lips into her mouth, where the blade broke off and

A PROPAGE AND DRUNKER PRIEST. -The Police a quorem was obtained. The minutes of the previous a pound, as compared with those sold at lewer agrees returns from the Twenty-third Previnct on Monday were in the yard, they would find ready purchasers to- morning show that about 4 o'clock a. in., officer cay. The demand this week for good beeves at a fair | Ward arrested the Rev. Robert Burns, a Catholic pricet residing in Yorkville, for being drunk in the poorest will drag at any advance upon former rates, street. On being conveyed to the Station-House, it is There was about the usual proportion of the cattle sold | alleged that the Rev. tippler threw himself on his dignity, compously stating to the Sergeant in charge that he was a Cashelic priest, and demanded to know what in h-I they were going to do with him." TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.—The line of officers of the being told that presently was builty in accordance the Twenty-second Regiment (late 12th Regiment), with the color of his clash, the worthy priest blustered still further, and becoming insolent, was locked up for the night. A few hours later Father Quarters, a respeciable Catholic priest of that locality, interceded in behalf of his erring brother, and on becoming security for his appearance at Cours at the proper hour, was permitted to take the Rev. Robert Burns to his resience, for the purpose of making some improvement in his personal appearance.

REAL ESTATE SALES-Nov. 20, -By James Cole

160 ft. 10 John Roo for w2,775; alateen 162 ft. 10 John Roo for w2,775; alateen 17 St. A. M. Chamney, for \$7 St. Arve the morrage.

Py H. Friecklan-5 lots on n. a. Hhest., 175 ft. w. of 4thews, 22 ft. ft. \$700 a.ch.; 7 lots in rear of the above, on H2thest., for \$700 a.ch.; 7 lots adjoining for \$100 a.ch.; 2 ft. a.c. of 11thews., 25 2ft. to R. H. Redden for \$200; 2 Lots on a. a 55thest., 425 feet e. of 11thews., 50 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 11thews. to L. Young for \$750 a.c. a. a 55thest., 425 feet e. of 11thews., 2 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 Lots on a side state at 18 Lots of 18 L

in 414-st. adjoining 25x36.9, #1,500; I Lot m. s. 41s dring 25x30.9, #1,450. The above Lute on 41st and care wild subject to leases expiring in 1966. FATAL FALL.-Wm. Morris, a hand employed

" MY MARY ANN,"-Mary Ann Higgins was rests of year order by Officer Birdoull of the Figures which we charged with inving stolent a lost or clothing, enc., valued at about \$100. Marry Ann has been serving in the capacity of the many arrites from the house, and its suspected of having stolen many arrites from the house, and the footders therefore, and the footders therefore, the summary arrites are the house, and the footders therefore, which represent other missing articles, were found upon her. Mary Ann was locked up by Justice Quarkenbuch for examination.

SHOPLIFFERS PLESTY .- The City Hall Police Court yesterday disposed of several cases of shoplifting Fran Stanley and Sarah Stewart, were complained of by Le Boutill Frashors, in Cand Street, for having carried away silks belong to them to the value of \$130. Frances stanley in particular back noted for her success and perseverance in this kin business. Justice Welsh committed them both to the Tom hustness. Justice Webb committed them both to the Tombs. Licks toward and a young man dressed in the style of a sevent, were also known up and similarly disposed of, for having as-stated each other in stealing #40 worth of slike from Keeler trothers, No. 146 Chambers street.

"Jew gamblers engaged in the Chambers and Chattaon street game, into brothen up by the police, were arrested on Monday sight and brought before Recorder Barnard yesterday marning. Their manes are Wells, Miraheid, and Fallen. They were discharged on ball. Mone Gamelens Arrested .- Three more of the

BRADY'S GALLERY from 159 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, cor-PROTOGRAPHS, DAGURARECT PERSON ARREST PER-

[Advertisement.]
PHRENOLOGY points out the talents, defects, and the particular occupation in which each can best succeed. It minutees, with charts and full written descriptions of chart r, given daily at FOWLER & WELLS'S, No. 306 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
If you have any sort of cough, hourseness, or any lection of the thrust, Middane Pokrish's Baraki will certainly live you. The very law price at which it is end should ince every one to give it a trial. No medicine ever soid to such extent wherever it is known. Ten cents a buttle.

[Advertisement.]
GEO, SAUNDERS'S METALLIC TABLET RAZOR Thep.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole anofacturers, J. & S. NAUNDERS, No. 7 Advar House, and of a various agents throughout the city.

"Doom of Deville."—The Barnan 's-Museum ramailtraion of the "Doom of Deville," Is troly one of the most exarce-sque and startling, most elegant, reduced, and thrilling, or witnessed. This Afternoom and Evening it will be related in superb style. This is troly a drama worth witnessing y people of taste.

[Advertisement.]

WEDDING CARDS, NOTES, ENVELOPES, &c.,

noncount Next.E.—These celebrated Cards, engraved in the gized style of the art, can be bad only at Evrapout to. No. 509 (rouway), corner of Bosmont. Also, French and English Sorm areas, in great variety.

TAYLOR'S SALOON, BROADWAY, corner of Frenklin-et-, is now in perfect order, and under the most able canagement. Ladies will find this magnificent saloon a piece where they may enjoy, free from every annoyance, the finest effects intents, and have before them one of the styrest seems in

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Scottles of Mrs. Winslow's Scottles for Sinth are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Mr. William L. Hays of Williamsburgh, a self-taught elocationist, whose ability as a dramatic reader has been very highly commended, gives a select dramatic and musical entertainment to-night at the Odeon,

CAUTION TO BOYS .-- Coroner Horton held an inquest at No. 25 William street yesterday, upon a boy eight years of age named Henry Sherwood, who died of injuries received the day previous. It appears that the deceased stole a ride on s one-horse railroad car in Atlantic street, by taking a position under the driver's box in front, where he could not be seen by the driver. Losing his hold, after the car had proceeded some distance, he fell on the track, and two of the wheels persed over him. He was taken to his residence, where he lingered till yesterday morning. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

LAUNCHED.-The schooner Nettic Merril was unched yesterday morning from the yard of E. F. Williams at Greenpoint. She was built for the Hawailan Government, to be used as a mail bont, and will sail about the 10th of December, under command of Capt. Wm. S. Many. She is a very protty little vessel, and was built for speed principally.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY-VENGEANCE OF AN INTERED

and stated that her has and Edward Kirby, a painter resident bond street, near Fulter, as evenes, had thrown the visited of the Near Fibr further stated that was his first wife, and that had another wife with whom he was living as the above nice She raid she mas are successful.

EUSTRESS IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS,-Thomas Da-(se bounds) in the side, landsting a campa proved by two gots at the time, a first woman. The de base proved by two gots men that follow was beauty drain winte half fisher attached the second of inflicting the injuries suffected by Schnödit. The case of inflicting the injuries suffected by Schnödit. The case washmitted to the Jury, but being unable to agree at the risks, the Court they were tooked up for the might.

It set Fogurty was tried for a following assent with which with wells by size short as perfect as the risks, the court they were tooked up for the might be started to be suffered by the foundant, on the 5th of October last. It appeared by Lott's a territimenty that he, in company with some half-dune others, truck the house in a categorie indication, and other wift as territimed that one of the party deported himself in so discount testified that one of the party deported himself in so discounts.

SUDDEN DEATH. - A man named Timothy Heasett called at No. 10 State street on Manday evising to see some friends. He was taken III during the night, and by 0 o'clock he was dead, it appeared that he had exposed himself considerably for some days, and had extent very little, which together with cliesses of the heart, to tribid he was subject, combined to be-minded its autocore. The decreased was 62 yearsef ago, without family. He resided in New York.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY .- William Collins PASSIG COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Wilsom Collins was brought before Justice Ryder yesterday on a charge of passing counterfeit \$2 bills of the Lambertville flank. New Jersey. It he accused and two others drove up to the leave beer selions of the carner of Evens and Messerole creeks. E. D., in a wagro, when Collins went in, and calling for drinks, tendered one of the bills in payment. The cirk saw that it was a counterfeit, and had him structed, but his companions excepted. Upon inquiry, it was accuratined that the same persons had pessed some half decan of the same kind of bills at various places in the Sixteenta West, but the persons on whom they were passed could not identify Collins, and he was discharged.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

RAILROAD CELEBRATION.-The citizens of New Brunswick vesterday gave a banquet at Stele's Hotel in that city, in honor of the completion of the double track of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Commany's line throughout its entire length. A special train left Jersey City about 11; s. m., with the officers, directors, and a number of invited guests, arriving at New-Branswick about I p. m. After a short stop, the train continued on down the branch road to Millstone, some eight miles distant, where it terminates on the bank of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. From this point it is proposed to extend the road to the Dehrware River, about thirty noice further on, and eventgally to continue it westward to connect with the Pennsylvania Central. The Company, now number

ing about 150 persons, again took the ears, and returned to New-Brunswick about 2 p. m., and sat down to a boundful and well-prepared dimer.

Judge Van Dyke of New-Brunswick presided. Dr. L. A. Smith was called upon and said grace. After the guests had satisfied their appetites, which appeared to be pretty good after the ride of the morning in the clear transfer to make year called by the Charges. be placy good after the rate of the morning in the clear bracing atmosphere, order was called by the Chairman. He said that the banquet was tendered by the eftizens of New-Brinswick as a nort of welcome to the New-Jersey Railrond and Transportation Company, on ac-count of the completion of the double track from Jer-sey City to New-Brunswick, affording increased facili-ties for travel and business, and at the same time ma-terally bearing the dispose.

he same line matterially lessening the danger.

Mr. Kinney, thairman of the Committee, was next called upon, and detailed the difficulties the Company had to encunter at the oatset in constructing the road, all of which had been successfully overcome, and the Company was now one of the most prospecous in the country.

Mr. Kinney also referred to the magnificent ferry which the Company had established at Jarsey City, and concluded with the following sentiments.

The New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. Their Read has been managed in a manner which reflects homoupen the Company, has been profitable to them, and given satisfaction to the people.

Gen. Darcey, the President of the read was called upon, and said that this was an unexpected and unsual manner of a sknowledging the acts of a Railroad Company. He then gave a sketch of the operations of the Company from the commencement until the present. John P. Jackson, esq., was next called upon and spoke of the importance to the State of the internal improvements, which, if carried out as they should be, would eventually rank New-Jersey among the leading States of the Union. Mr. Jackson gave us a total: The Citizens of New-Brunsuch—Remowned for their inspita by and cenerosity. They needed a double track to give full deve-pment to their participan and enterprise.

Speeches were also made by Mesers, D. L. Wells, A. O. Zabriskie of Jersey City, Hon. Mr. Chandles Morristown, John Y. Foster of The Newark Men cury, Ald. Tilden of Jersey City, Mr. Cornel of Millstone, and others. The company broke up a few minutes before 5 p. m., and at 6 o'clock were again landed at Jersey City, after having spont an agreeable

The train was drawn by the magnificent new firstclass coal-barning engine "J. J. Chetwood," which has just been turned out from the Rogers Locomotive Works at Patchon. The new track, which has been hild this season, is between Rockaway and New-Brucewick, the rulls of which are of American manu-

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-Cuampus, Soy, 20, Before Justice J. A. Leland agt. Henry Levy.-Motion granted on

payment of money to the Cherk.

Believe Justice Synone.

James Brown et al. ngt. The New-York and Eric Railread Co.—Order applied for granted.

The same agt, the same.—Order modifying the order

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special Tunk—Nov. 20.

Before Judge Bandy.

Harley ngt. Ritter.—Motion denied, without costs.

Harley and Ritter.—Motion denied, without costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—New 26.—Before City
Judge Russeal.

The Grand Jury, previous to their discharge for the
Term, presented a batch of indictionets, among which was one
against the propeleder of Van Amburgh a Cinyan new exhibiting
at Palese Carlon, for the reason that the elephant Hamiltail, the
ages that made such haves in Williamsburgh not long since, was
a nutsance. The precident rosise made by Min seems to be purlicularly unpleasant to the neighbors. Mr. De Forest, the pranicted, was streated, and gave bail to appear before the Court.
James Irving was indicated in four discount cases for assault
and battery, and fee personating as officer.
George Mulvinies, a German, pleased gailty to forgery in the
third degree. In Melville, proveder, of No. 76 Bleecket street, on the
19th of August. He was sentenced to four years and eleven
mounts in the State Pelcon.

George Taylor pleased gailty to burglary in the third degree. months in the State Priors sentenced to four years and elerent George Toylor pleashed guilty to burglary in the third degree. On the night of the 15th of September, he entered the house of 500, a cost and some small coins. Sentence reserved. John Werner, alls a Michael Werner, was countried of lancary, in having appropriated 3-33 50 worth of table cultery, the property of Thomas Fort, No. 97 East I wently durth street, to his own uses. The Court entenced him to six months in the Penitentisty. Adjourned.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Nov. Fa.—Before Justices.

William, Brightin and Ordoray.

Mary Denger, lurceny, Pentientiary I months. Samular Guardis. Incomy, Fundantiary 2 mouths. John Halloway. Bentientiary 2 mouths. Thomas Mailigan incomy, Fentientiary 2 mouths. Thomas Mailigan incomy. Fentientiary 2 mouths. Thomas Mailigan incomy. Fentientiary 2 mouths. Thomas Oponed. Incomy, Fentientiary 5 mouths. John Pryor, Incomy, Pentientiary 1 mouth. William Reswick, Incomy. Fentientiary 4 mouths. William Relakes, Incomy, Pentientiary 6 mouths. Tomas Councily, Incomy, Pentientiary 7 mouths. William Relakes, Incomy, Pentientiary 6 mouths. Edward Williams, Incomy, Pentientiary 6 mouths. Edward Williams, Incomy, Pentientiary 6 mouths. Edward Williams, Incomy, Pentientiary 6 mouths. Michael Dwyer, Incomit male battery, City Frison 20 days. In five cases independent of Markets, for a saarti and battery on Mrs. Hichman, a market, wo now in Washington Market, was sent to General Sessions.

COURT CALENDAR-THE DAY.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,-The Jury causes He takes up.
Supreme Court-General Tran-Non-enume or September Celembert Nos. 2, 51. Emmarched in September Celember 12, 23, 23, 24, 273, 2, 76, 36, 52, 82, 82, 100, 101, 103, 103, 104, 105, 107, 97, 91, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112, 112, 20, 9, 15, 209, 227, 106, 34, 114, 115